State Reinsurance Program Annual Public Forum

Maryland Health Benefit Exchange Policy Department

July 18, 2023



Introduction

- This forum is required pursuant to 31 CFR §33.120(c) and 45 CFR §155.1320(c)
- MHBE hosts this forum annually
- The purpose is to provide the public an opportunity to give meaningful comment on the progress of the waiver thus far



Public Forum Agenda

- Introduction
- 1332 Waiver Presentation
 - Program Performance for Plan Year 2023
 - 2024 Reinsurance Parameters
 - Program Developments Since Last Annual Reinsurance Public Forum
 - Carrier Accountability Reports
- Public Testimony Period

*Note: If you wish to testify during the public comment period, please sign up on the Google Form in the comment section

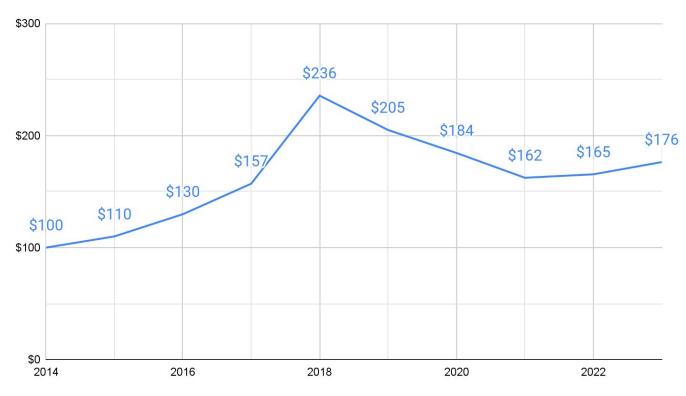


Maryland State Reinsurance Program Performance for Plan Year 2023

Premiums Fell Through 2021; Rose in 2022, 2023

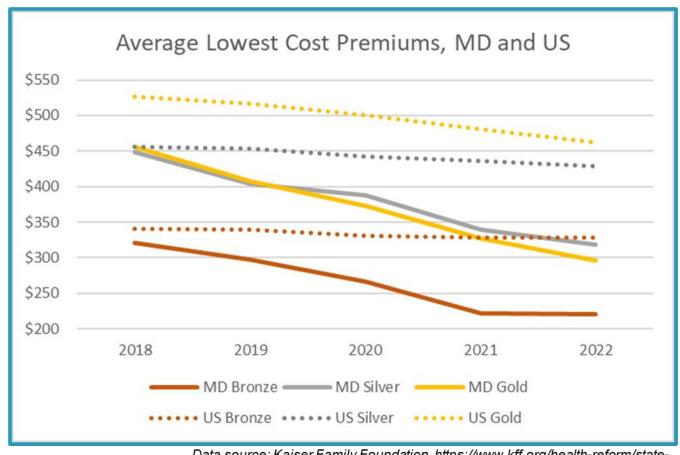
Plan Year	Avg. Individual Premium Change	
2014	n/a	
2015	10%	
2016	18%	
2017	21%	
2018	28%	
Reinsurar	nce Starts	
2019	-13%	
2020	-10%	
2021	-12%	
2022	2.1%	
2023	6.6%	

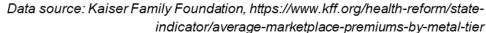
Change in Average Monthly Premium by Year (Example)



Program Outcomes: Premiums

- Premiums are down more than 25% compared to 2018.
- Maryland's lowest cost plans are about 25-30% below US averages







Estimated Effect of the Reinsurance Program on 2023 Premiums

Rate Impact of the SRP by Carrier

Carrier (Network)	Enrollment* (on/off MHC)	2023 Rate Change (w/o Reinsurance)**	2023 Rate Change (w/ Reinsurance)**
CareFirst (HMO)	134,045	50.6%	6.0%
CareFirst (PPO)	17,052	97.2%	13.3%
Kaiser Permanente (HMO)	59,956	47.8%	6.6%
Optimum Choice (HMO)	20,063	45.2%	4.4%
Total	231,116	52.3%	6.6%



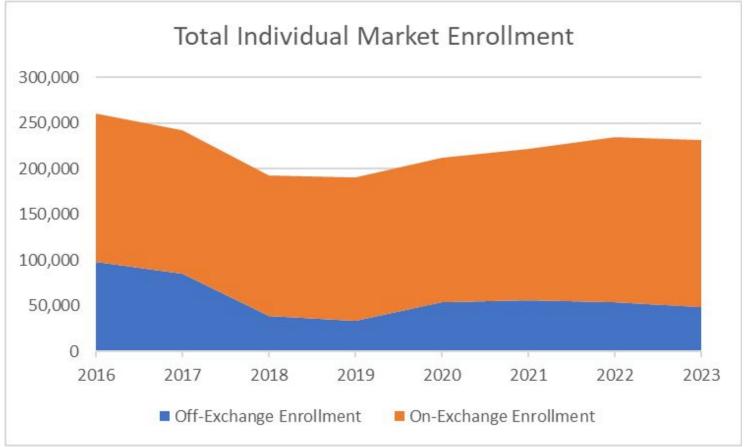
^{*}Data as of 4/30/23 provided by the MIA

^{**}Data provided by the MIA

On- and Off-Exchange Enrollment

Between 2019 and 2023:

- On-exchange enrollment is up 21%
- Total individual market enrollment (on- and off-exchange) is also up about 21%.



Total market enrollment data from MIA, data as of 3/31 for 2016, 2017, and 2022, as of 6/30 for 2018, 2020, and 2021, and as of 7/31 for 2019. On-exchange data from MHBE as of the end of open enrollment for each plan year. Off-exchange enrollment calculated as total enrollment minus on-exchange enrollment.



Estimated Effect of the Reinsurance Program on 2023 Enrollment

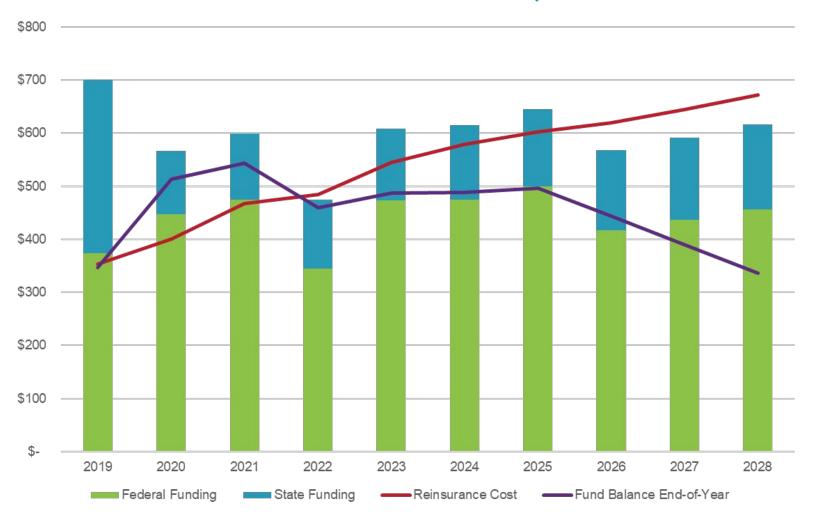
Without the reinsurance program, individual market enrollment would have been an estimated 6 percent lower.

Scenario	Total*
2023 Estimate w/o Reinsurance	221,390
2023 Estimate w/ Reinsurance	235,521
Difference w/o Reinsurance	14,131

^{*}Data from actuarial estimates (July 2023)



July 2023 SRP Funding Projections with 2024 Attachment Point of \$20,000



- Projections assume attachment point increases by \$1000 annually starting in 2025; enhanced federal subsidies end in 2025.
- Reflected in end-of-year balance, but not otherwise shown:
 \$219M removed from state SRP fund for other programs across
 FY21-25, and est. \$68M for Young Adult Subsidy across FY22-26.

2024 Reinsurance Parameters

SRP Parameters - Regulatory Requirements

COMAR 14.35.17.04

- B. Each year the Board shall set the payment parameters for the State Reinsurance Program by determining the following factors:
- (1) An attachment point;
- (2) A coinsurance rate;
- (3) A reinsurance cap; and
- (4) A market-level dampening factor provided by the Commissioner, if determined necessary by the Board.
- C. For each benefit year after 2019, the Board shall set the estimated payment parameters for the State Reinsurance Program on or before April 1 of the calendar year preceding the applicable plan year.
- D. For each benefit year after 2019, the Board shall set the final payment parameters for the State Reinsurance Program before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the applicable plan year.



Final 2024 SRP Parameters

- In February 2023, the Board set estimated 2024 parameters with an attachment point of \$19,500
- In July 2023, the Board set the final 2024 attachment point at \$20,000, held the coinsurance rate and cap steady, and again determined that a dampening factor, to be provided by the Commissioner, is required.

Parameters	Final 2019 - 2022	Final 2023	Estimated 2024	Final 2024
Attachment Point	\$20,000	\$18,500	\$19,500	\$20,000
Coinsurance Rate	80%	80%	80%	80%
Сар	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
Dampening Factor	.760805	.840	Yes	Yes



Program Developments Since Last Annual Reinsurance Public Forum

Calendar Year 2023 SRP Key Dates

February 21, 2023	MHBE Board	Set estimated 2024 SRP parameters.
March 30, 2023	MHBE Policy	Submit application to extend 1332 Waiver
May 22, 2023	MIA	2024 Rate Filing Deadline
May 2023	MHBE Policy	2022 Carrier Data Submission:2022 and emerging 2023 claims continuance table2022 Carrier EDGE Server Data
June 28, 2023	MHBE Policy	US DHHS and Treasury approve waiver extension
Early July 2023	MHBE Policy	 Finalize recommended 2024 SRP parameters and recommendation for SRP & Risk Adjustment Interaction Estimate 2022 SRP payments
July 17, 2023	MHBE Board	Set final 2024 SRP parameters.
Mid-Aug-Early Sept	MIA	MIA 2024 rate release
Fall 2023	MHBE Policy	2022 Carrier SRP Accountability Reports Due
September 2023	MHBE	Issuers receive SRP payments for 2022 claims experience
January 1, 2024	MHBE	New 5-year waiver period begins

HB 413 Workgroup - SRP Financing

HB0413 / SB0395: Health Insurance – Individual Market Stabilization – Extension of Provider Fee

- Extends 1% assessment on insurance providers through 2028 to fund SRP
- Requires MIA to lead workgroup in consultation with MHBE
 - SRP impact and possible funding sources; appropriateness of 1% fee;
 market reforms needed to provide affordable individual market coverage
 - Report due on December 1, 2023
- Workgroup met May 11, 2023 and May 25, 2023
- Next workgroup meeting will be on August 4, 2023
- Materials and updates are available on the MIA's website <u>here</u>



Carrier Accountability Reports

Reinsurance Program Carrier Accountability Reports

- MHBE regulations require carriers to submit an annual report that describes activities to manage the costs and utilization of the enrollees whose claims were reimbursed by the SRP and efforts to contain costs, so enrollees do not exceed the reinsurance threshold
- The initial annual reports cover plan years (PYs) 2019-2021
 - CareFirst
 - Kaiser Permanente
 - United (2021 only)



Report Collects the Following

- Initiatives to manage costs and utilization of enrollees whose claims were reimbursed by the SRP
- The total population of enrollees whose claims were reimbursed by the SRP, the allocation of these enrollees across each of the initiatives described above, and the allocation of enrollees who do not participate in these initiatives and programs
- The effectiveness of the initiatives and programs, as measured by the estimated reduction of claims and utilization
- The actions the carrier will take to improve effectiveness
- The estimated savings to the SRP based on the effectiveness of these initiatives
- The estimated rate impact of the initiatives
- The methodology used to determine which programs to include, their estimated effectives, and estimated savings
- Population health initiatives and outcomes



Targeted Conditions in Carrier Accountability Reports

- MHBE collected specific information on carrier initiatives targeting state population health goals including:
 - Diabetes
 - Behavioral health
 - Asthma
 - Pregnancy/Childbirth
- Also collected information about COVID-19 in PYs 2020-2021
- Reporting instructions and templates are available <u>here</u>



SRP Payments and Enrollment by Carrier

Adults aged
55-64 years
accounted for
the largest
portion of both
SRP enrollment
and payments in
all years (data
not shown)

Carrier	# of Enrollees with Claims Reimbursed by the SRP	% of Enrollees with Claims Reimbursed by the SRP	Total SRP Payment	% of Total SRP Payment	% of Total Market Enrollment	
		PY 20	19			
CareFirst HMO	6,890	60%	\$206,560,535	59%	57%	
CareFirst PPO	2,205	19%	\$60,674,198	17%	6%	
Kaiser	2,389	21%	\$85,563,864	24%	37%	
Total	11,484	100%	\$352798597	100%	100%	
		PY 20	20			
CareFirst HMO	7,911	64%	\$249,548,893	62%	64%	
CareFirst PPO	2,268	18%	\$67,555,718	17%	6%	
Kaiser	2,225	18%	\$83,002,043	21%	31%	
Total	12,404	100%	\$400,106,654	100%	100%	
PY 2021						
CareFirst HMO	9,556	65%	\$300,322,022	64%	65%	
CareFirst PPO	CareFirst PPO 2,636 18%		\$81,335,082 17%		6%	
Kaiser	2,419	16%	\$81,956,876 18%		28%	
United	96	1%	\$4,044,509	1%	2%	
Total	14,707	100%	\$467,658,488	100%	100%	



Summary of PY 2021 Care Management Initiatives

Asthma: None

Pregnancy: None

Behavioral Health

CareFirst: Behavioral Health & Substance Use Disorder Care Management Program, PYs 2019-2021

Kaiser Permanente: Depression Care Management Program, PYs 2020-2021

Diabetes

- CareFirst: Diabetes Care Management Program, PYs 2019-2021
- Kaiser Permanente:
 - Diabetes Care Management Program, PYs 2019-2020
 - Diabetes Educational Video Program, PY 2019
 - Diabetes Glucometer Program, PYs 2020-2021
 - Diabetes Messaging Program, PY 2021

United was new to the market/had limited enrollment in 2021 and had no care management initiatives meeting the reporting threshold of 300 or more enrollees. However, United has a behavioral health program focused on opioid use disorder and a broader Case Management Program that coordinates care for high-risk patients with chronic or acute health care needs.



Top 5 Most Frequent Hierarchical Condition Categories (HCCs) among SRP Claims

PY 2019	PY 2020	PY 2021
Cancers, including breast,		
prostate, lung brain,	Diabetes with and	Diabetes with and
colorectal, and	without complications	without complications
metastatic		
HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS
Diabetes with and	Cancers, including breast,	Cancers, including breast,
without complications	prostate, lung brain,	prostate, lung brain,
without complications	colorectal, and metastatic	colorectal, and metastatic
Major Doprossive and		Ongoing pregnancy
Major Depressive and	Congestive Heart Failure	without delivery with no
Bipolar Disorders		or minor complications
End Stage Renal Disease	Asthma and COPD	Heart failure

- Diabetes, one of the state's public health priorities, was among the 3 most frequent HCCs among SRP enrollees in all 3 years.
- HIV/AIDS and various cancers were also in the top 3 in each year.



Top 5 HCCs among SRP Claims by Total Allowed Claims

PY 2019	PY 2020	PY 2021	
Cancers, including breast,	Cancers, including breast,	Cancers, including breast,	
prostate, lung brain,	prostate, lung brain,	prostate, lung brain,	
colorectal, and metastatic	colorectal, and metastatic	colorectal, and metastatic	
	Septicemia, Sepsis, Systemic	Septicemia, Sepsis, Systemic	
Congestive Heart Failure	Inflammatory Response	Inflammatory Response	
	Syndrome/Shock	Syndrome/Shock	
Diabetes with and without	Respiratory Arrest, Failure,	Homophilia	
complications	and Shock	Hemophilia	
Septicemia, Sepsis,	Diabetes with and without		
Systemic Inflammatory		End Stage Renal Disease	
Response Syndrome/Shock	complications		
Respiratory Arrest, Failure,	Congostivo Hoart Failuro	Inflammatory Powel Disease	
and Shock	Congestive Heart Failure	Inflammatory Bowel Disease	

- Various cancers were the highest cost HCCs among SRP enrollees in all 3 years.
- Diabetes and Respiratory Arrest were in the top 5 in 2 out of 3 years
- Septicemia, sepsis, and systemic inflammatory response syndrome/shock were also among the top 5 in each year.



Public Comment

Sources: MHBE Annual Reports, MHBE Plan Management, MIA Rate Decisions, Carrier Rate Justifications Data as of the end of open enrollment preceding each benefit year

Appendix: Summary Data, 2014-2023

Benefit Year	Participating carriers (#)	# QHPs Offered	Enrollment	Subsidized/ Unsubsidized (%)	Premium Change (%)	Rate Justification
2014	4	45	81,553	80/20	-	-
2015	5	53	131,974	70/30	10%	Sicker/Older Pool MHIP Migration Increased unit cost of care Increased utilization Health Insurer Fee
2016	5	53	162,652	70/30	18%	Actual claims experience higher than 2015 rates Pent-up demand in formerly uninsured entrants Risk Adjustment payments Increased cost and utilization trends Reduction in reinsurance payments
2017	3	23	157,637	78/22	21%	Increased unit cost of care, claims, morbidity of pool Cessation of the reinsurance program
2018	2	21	153,571	79/21	50%	New members entering risk pool Current members terminating coverage Increased churn and trend Loss of CSR Individual mandate enforcement not included in rate
2019	2	20	156,963	77/23	-13%	Introduction of the State Reinsurance Program Medical inflation Removal of the Individual Mandate
2020	2	23	158,934	76/24	-10%	Ongoing effectiveness of reinsurance program Trend
2021	3	33	166,038	73/27	-12%	Reinsurance program New market entrants
2022	3	33	181,206	79/21	2.1%	
2023	3	33	182,166	76/24	6.6%	